# PARNELL AND HEALY

Ris Sincerity, However, Still Doubted O'Brien and Dillon Transferred to Cork-General Foreign Items.

THE FORMER ANNOUNCES A READI-

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] CORE, IRELAND, March 23,21t is an-ounced to-day that Mr. Parnell has written a letter to the Cork Leadership Com-, in which he says that the tone of studied insult and the untruthful character of the statements made in Mr. Healy's letter accepting his (Parnell's) challenge that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and come torward as candidates for re-election, debars him from communi cating directly with Mr. Healy or with the

Mr. Parnell adds that it is impossible to expect that any agreement will be respected by his opponents longer than expedient. However, he has placed his application for the Chiltern Hundreds in Mr. Nolan's hands, requesting him to forward it directly Mr. Healy submits 'himself before the electors of the Division of Cork, which he represents. PARNELL SEVERE.

### PARNELL AT SLIGO-

### The Buying-Out of Tenants-The Sec ders-Difficult Bearings.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
SLIGO, IRELAND, March 23.—Mr. Parnell,
in a speech delivered here to-day, quoted
General Gordon's opinion that tenants
should be bought out by compulsory expropriation at a smail sum and should be
allowed to keep their holdings in perfect
security and practically rent free. Eight
or ten million pounds, he said, would be
more than ample to compensate the landlords for any losses they might sustain.
This would be a small sum to accomplish a
nobler work than the emancipation of the
slaves in the southern States of America.

THE G. O. M. AND ROOM 15. THE G. O. M. AND BOOM 15.

Mr. Parnell, in referring to the seceders from his ranks, said he preferred Valentine Dillon (the Sligo candidate) to a good proportion of the traitors who had deserted the party, because Dillon would not run away if the "Grand Old Man" made faces at him. He would put his back to the wall and de fighting rather than march out with all the honors of war, which the seceders did not do when they hastily retreated from Room 15. If the strife had been removed from the heated atmosphere of Room 15 and the evil influence of the National Liberal Club some way would have been found out of the difficulty without the present deplorable schism. POLICE PROTECTION NECESSARY.

At many other meetings Mr. Parnell's difficulty in obtaining a hearing has been so great that the services of the police have frequently been required.

The election agent of Valentine Dillon has applied to the magistrates for protection against what he terms "organized mobs."

### DAVITT ON THE PARNELL LETTER. He Thinks the "Uncrewned King" Re peats the Boulogne Trick.

peats the Boulogne Trick.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London, March 23.—Mr. Michael Davitt in an interview to-day said that Mr. Parnell's phrase in his letter to the Cork Leadership Committee, saying "So soon as Mr. Healy has submitted himself to the judgment of and has gone to his constituents," is a repetition of the Boulogne trick. Mr. Davitt added: "Mr. Parnell wishes to make Mr. Healy be the first to resign, and then he (Mr. Parnell) would be guided by the result of Mr. Healy's fate. Mr. Parnell would never have noticed the acceptance of his challenge except for the taunts of the press. He now evades the terms of his own challenge."

BRITAIN'S LABOR FOLICY. BRITAIN'S LABOR POLICY.

Mr. Davitt, referring to the recent Con-servative victory at Aston, said that the battle was fought not on a home-rule, but on a labor issue, and that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's influence secured the mid-dle-class vote. He added that the Governdle-class vote. He added that the Govern-ment's resolve to appoint a Labor Commis-sion to inquire into the cause of strikes and the best way to remedy them, as well as into labor matters generally, undoubtedly greatly influenced the laborers. But the latter did not see the Government's desire to shelve the labor question by appointing such men as Lord Hartington and the Earl of Derby as members of the commission.

# TIM. HEALY MOBBED.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
CORK, IRELAND, March 23.—Timothy
Healy, the McCarthyite member of Parliament, and brother of Maurice Healy, to
whom Parnell recently sent his resignation
challenge, was mobbed to-day in the streets
of Cork and injured so badly that he may
lose his sight. He had been in the AssizeCourt room, where he was interested in a
case. When he went upon the street he
was surrounded by a howling mob and
took refuge in a dressing-room of the Victoria Hotel. A man rushed into the room,
turned out the light, and struck Healy a
blow in the face that smashed his eyeglasses. His face was badly cut by fragments of the glass, and his physicians express a fear that his sight is destroyed.

HEALY'S ASSALLANT.

HEALY'S ASSAILANT. CORK, March 23 - Later. - Healy's assailant is O'Brien Dalton, who was connected with the Tipperary conspiracy. He first upbraided Healy for an insulting speech which Healy made while Dalton was in prison. He then struck Healy.

HEALY'S SIGHT NOT INJURED. The glass injured the coats of Mr. Healy's eye and inflicted an incised wound an inch below the eyelid. It is feared that inflanmation will ensue. Healy's sight is not injured.

Mr. Morley, who arrived at the hotel after the assault, was highly indignant.

Parnellite roughs watched all the exits till Healy departed from a back entrance, when they hooted him.

### HEALY AND PARNELL'S LETTER. O'Brien and Dillon Transferred from

Galway to Cork Jail.

Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Cork, March 23.—Mr. Maurice Healy,
when questioned to-day about Mr. Parnell's
letter to the Leadership Committee, said
that he had not seen the letter referred to,
but if the resignation was genuine he
(Mr. Healy) would instantly meet it.

William O'Brien and John Dillon were
to-day transferred from Galway jail to
Cork jail. They were recognized upon
their arrival at the railroad station here
and as they were driven through the
streets upon jaunting cars, guarded by a
police escort, the prisoners received an
ovation from the people in the streets.

Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon were at first
taken to Clonnel prison after surrendering to the police at Folkestone on February 12th, and on February 18th they were
transferred to Galway jail.

### TALLEYRAND'S MEMOIRS.

nglo-American cable to the Dispat (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

Paris, France. March 23.—M. Aulard, professor of history at the Sorbonne, impeaches the authenticity of the Talleyrand Memoirs. He argues that from internal evidence portions of the papers have been suppressed, and that the gaps have been clumsily concealed. He suggests that the work was done by Bacourt to screen the reputation of Talleyrand or of royal personages, as the published version of the memoirs does not account for the prohibition of their publication for so many years. The Duc de Broglie gives an evasive reply to M. Aulard's challenge to produce the original manuscript. riginal manuscript.

A Parnellite Subscription Denied.

(By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.)

DUBLIN, IRELAND, March 23.—Canon Kearny has written a letter to the National Press, the McCarthytic organ, in which he says that he is astonished to find his name published in the Freeman's Journal as having written to the Lord Mayor enclosing a five-pound note for the fund being raised for Mr. Parnell's campaign purposes. Canon Kearny's denial, the National Press says, is suggestive of a bogus list of subscribers.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, March 23.—Mr. Parnell travelled from this city to Sligo to-day. His journey was heralded broadcast. Nevertheless there was no gathering at the station to greet him.

DUBLIN, March 23.—Mr. Sexton, speak-g at Sligo, announced that Mr. Healy ould hand in his resignation to Mr. easey, the Nationalist whip, so that easers. Nolan and Deasey could apply for hiltern Hundreds together.

merabers in the lobby of the House of Commons show a general belief that Mr. Parnell will not resign until after Mr. Healy has resigned. Many McCarthylites are so confident of the defeat of Mr. Parnell that they urge Mr. Healy to make every possible concession to force an encounter.

Portugal's Revolutionists Sentenced.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Opostro, March 23.—The court-martial in
the case of the soldiers concerned in the
revolt of January last-has rendered its decision. Captain Besto, the principal leader,
is sentenced to six years' imprisonment and
ten years' banishment in Africa. The other
leaders receive more lenient sentences,
averaging three years' imprisonment and
three years' banishment. Of 509 others
accused half are liberated and the other
half receive smaller sentences. Portugal's Revolutionists Senten

England, Brazil, and Uocle Sam. England, Brazil, and Uncle Sam.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Lowpon, Eng., March 23.—Lord Salisbury, in a letter to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, says he is well aware of the importance of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil. Four years ago the Government failed to obtain Brazilian assent to the "most favored nation" treatment for British merchandise, but efforts in that direction would now be renewed.

The Utopia Disaster.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

GIBRALTAR, March 23.—A court-martial to ascertain what responsibility, if any, rests on the British war-ship Anson for the sinking of the steamer Utopia was opened here to-day.

The bodies of fifty more of the victims of the disaster were recovered here to-day. They were in a very bad condition and for sanitary reasons it was decided to bury them at sea. The Utopia Disaste

### Emancipation in East Africa

Emancipation in East Africa.

1By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
London. Enc., March 23.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says the conclusion of a treaty with prominent chiefs by which the latter agree to abolish slavery at Witu is officially announced. The present owners of slaves are allowed five years' grace in which to liberate or in some other way dispose of the forced services of the men they now employ.

### Bismarck Wants a Chance to Talk.

Bismarck Wants a Chance to Talk.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London. End., March 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph says that Prince Bismarck is anxious to again enter the Reichstag so as to enable him to speak on the question of Austro-German commercial negotiations.

### THE CODE OF FASHION.

Tucker Easter Sunday. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Nzw Yors, March 21.—The day of all the year to the world of fashion is Easter-Sunday, and its near approach makes milliners and modisies most unusually busy people just about now.

Easter-Sunday is the day that brings forth the spring cown and the spring bonforth the spring cown and the spring bonforth the spring gown and the spring bon-net in all their magnificence, and a walk up Fifth avenue just after church will be a complete review of the prevailing fashions

complete review of the prevailing fashions for spring, 1891.

Not only is it a part of the code of fashion that every woman must then put on her best bib and tucker, however; our gilded youth emulate their sweethearts and sisters, and while they do not enjoy the same latitude of choice they are not a whit less particular that their Easter rigs shall be strictly according to—(Hoyle, I was about to say), but will substitute Poole.

THE EASTER BONNET.

of the crown on the front. A tiny bonnet is covered in black lace, from the soft folds of which arises a coiled snake of jet. Gold lace and a triad of large and luscious American Beauty roses ornament a trim straw capole.

new and strange—from their hats to their stockings.

At a recent morning wedding the four bridesmands were costumes consisting of pale gray "Louis" coats, braided extensively with silver bullion; the gowns beneath of gray silk-warp Henrietta cloth, with white cloth vests—the vests braided in silver. Mousquetaire gray succeed gloves, gray felt hats, with gray ostrich plumes and very long white moire ties. The bride wore a simple cheviot going-away gown.

EASHION NOTES.

FASHION NOTES, They are dressing the hair high on top They are dressing the hair high on top once more.

Butterflies of lace are inserted in some of the richest of the spring parasols. A partiality is exhibited for the simple white wool goods for entire walking gowns.

The big plaids that have become something of a feature do not make up at all appropriately in the prevailing "close-reefed" style of dress.

The shapes in millinery incline to be flat and close.

On some street dresses a single flowers.

On some street dresses a single flounce, about a foot deep, is to be observed on the

The street coat favors all the pale browns And tans.

Single color costumes for the promenade are distinctly the mode.

There is a fancy for having one's underpetticoat of silk in color to match the

dress worn.

The riding-habit is so short as not to require being held up even while waiking. The great problem of a successful "safe-ty" habit is the only question that troubles the ladies' tailor now.

### The Associated Press.

[Norfolk Landmark.]

We concur entirely with The Richmond Disparce in the remark that the efficiency of the organization of the Associated Press and the enterprise and fidelity of its agents were never better exhibited than in the collection and distribution of the news of the New Orleans lynching.

The telegraphic columns of the Landmark illustrate this every day, and the reports which we received and published covered every material incident of the affair, with a graphic account of the work of the volunteer executioners on the tragic day. The Landmark feels entirely justified in calling attention to its full and very satisfactory news service—a service enjoyed by no other newspaper in Eastern Virginia, and by only one other in Virginia.

To Visitors the Columbia Exposition's perb Grounds and Great, Imposing Structures Will Present a Spectacle of Surpassing Beauty.

Many thousands, no doubt, have begun o be curious as to how the buildings and grounds of the Columbian Exposition will appear—what sort of a spectacle they will present. A birds-eye view of the site and buildings and a series of cuts or drawings showing the elevation of the several structures and their ground-plans will soon be issued. Without waiting for these, however, a general idea can be given.

The first sight-seeing which visitors to Chicago in 1832 will do will be, of course, of the city itself—of its great, wide, busy thoroughaines and its magnificent buildings, ten, fourteen, and even eighteen and twenty stories high. To see this great, throbbing commercial heart of America, this manyellous young giant among the chief cities of the world, even though, he does not spend the time necessary to inspect it thoroughly, will alone amble scene the winter for going. But a control of the American Institute of Architects, is its designer, and he has made it stately and simple, yet exceedingly striking in appearance and an excellent representative of the American Institute of Architects, is its designer, and he has made it stately and simple, yet exceedingly striking in appearance and an excellent representative of the National Commission and Local Distriction. grounds of the Columbian Exposition will

cever, a general idea can be given.

CHICAGO A SIGHT IN ITSELF.

The first sight-seeing which visitors to Chicago in 1893 will do will be, of course, of the city itself—of its great, wide, busy thoroughfares and its magnifecent buildings, ten, fourteen, and even eighteen and twenty stories high. To see this great, throbing commercial heart of America, this maxvellous young giant among the chief cities of the world, even though he does not spend the time necessary to inspect it thoroughly, will alone amply repay the visitor for going. But a second surprise will await him when he catches his first glimpse of Jackson and Washington Parks and the magnificent array presented by the Exposition buildings. Beautiful as was the site—the Champs de Mars—and its approaches, and capitvating to the admiration as were the graceful and imposing edifices at the Paris Expositions of 1878 and 1889, it is believed that they will be surpassed by those of the Columbian Exposition. The Chicago site is four times as large and has a frontage of two miles on Lake Michigan, the second largest body of fresh water on the globe. The buildings will cover twice the area and cost twice as much as did those at Paris in 1889. Alone they will cost nearly 50 per cent. more than the total expense attending the Paris Fair. The best architects in this country have prepared the plans for the several buildings, and the structures they have designed will exhibit the highest achievements of American architecture.

More than \$4,000,000, exclusive of the

A MAGNIFICENT SITE. More than \$4,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the land, has been spent on Jackson and Washington Parks in laying them out and beautifying them. Another million will be spent in improving the former, which will be the chief location of the Experition. Additional laying targets flow. which will be the effect location of the 1-position. Additional lawns, terraces, flower-beds, rustic-seats, walks, drives, and fountains will be constructed; statuary will be placed at conspicuous points; the lagoon will be enlarged by sinuous branches; and the lake beach will be made charming resort for visitors. BY THE WATER BOUTE.

THE WATER ROUTE.

The most delightful, probably, though not the speediest, means by which the visitor may reach the exposition grounds will be by steamboat on Lake Michigan. A ride of six miles from the embarking point at the Lake-Front Park, with the towers and gilded domes of the fair buildings constantly in sight, will take him there. When abreast of the site a grand spectacle of surpassing magnificence will be before him—the vast extent of the beautiful park; the windings of the lagoon; the superb array the vast extent of the beautiful park; the windings of the lagoon; the superb array of scores of great buildings, elegant and imposing in their architecture and gay with myriads of flags and streamers floating from their pinnacles and towers; and towering above them all, the lotty Proctor tower. In the northern portion of the grounds he will see a picturesque group of buildings, perhaps forty or fitty of them, constituting a veritable village of palaces. Here, on a hundred acres or more, beautifully laid out, will stand the buildings of foreign nations and of a number of the States of the Union, surrounded by lawns, walks, and beds of flowers and shrubbery. How many of them there will be cannot be was about to say, but will substitute brook. The Easter Bonner.

Attempting to describe the Easter bonner is translating poetry into prose. To say that it is at thing of beauty and a joy forever is simply to make use of a very hackneyed quotation most inefectually.

However, one may transfer to cold type a tew specimens, and if the descriptions are not altogether vivid any woman's imagination will help the chromoler out of the difficulty.

One prepared for a dark-haired girl is in the form of a close toque covered in white uncut velvet with a cornet of gold braid on a white ground. A great flaring bow of bright-red moire ribbon is artistically arranged unon the front, and over this hovers a gauzy-winged gold butterfly.

A young matron, also belonging to the brunctte sisterhood, will wear a tiny capote covered in saffron-colored velvet, with hows of mingled black all pale green moure ribbon fastened with jet orna ments. Another black hat—a small citor of the safe and state buildings, may be observed as each end and will cost stories high, and will cost \$20,000. Find the forming the foot safe and constructed by the control of the foreign and the find. A black crinkled straw hat is trimmed with bows of mingled black all pale green moure ribbon fastened with jet orna ments. Another black hat—a small citor of white wooks all the find the control of the carpass of pale of pale and not ribbon fast state will be someting it will be any and not the strategien on the strategien on the strategien of the mount velves the safe of the control of the park too.

A third provided a control of the design of the control of the park too.

A young matron, also belonging to the brunctte sisterhood, will wear a tiny capote covered in saffron-colored velvet, with how of mingled black all pale green moure ribbon fastened with jet orna ments. Another black hat—a small citor of white violets upon the front. A tiny bonner is covered in black lace, from the soft black and pale promoters and constructed the pale pale pale pale pale pale pal

American Beauty roses ornament a trim straw capole.

The number of floral toques and turbans is legion. Many of these are mere banks of small blossoms, such as ilies-of-the-valley, violets, lileas, or forget-me-nots, and receive no other garniture—not even a bow of ribbon.

Many strange and outlandish blossoms are to be observed amidst the spring millinery, to which it would be difficult for the most astute botanist to put a name, even though in polysyllabic Latin. The discerning and ingenious milliner is hot, however, so easily posed. "They are orchids," she sweetly explains, and no one can say her nay. For just what an orchid can do when it tries exceeded none man's wisdom to say.

"In the spring a young man's fancy—" You know what follows. Spring is naturally the season of weddings—and wedding attire might seem to be a first-rate subject to dilate upon just here and now—if it were not so hackneyed. Besides, the only people to be considered in the modern stylish weddings are the bridesmaids. The bride has come to be of quite secondary importance. She wears "the usual." But the bridesmaids must have designed for their attire something new and strange—from their hats to their stockings.

A little further south, across an area of the lagoon, will be turnised States Government building, and one lagoon, will be to unstructed of stone, iron, and glass, classic in style, cover four acres, and cost \$400.000. It will be a very complete exhibit from the several Federal departments, etc.—war, treasury, agriculture, interior, post-office, navy. Smithsonian Institution and National Museum. On the lake shore east of its building, and in part in the intervening space, the Government will have a gun battery, a life-saving station complete with a paparatus, a light-house, war balloons, and a full-sized model of a \$3,000,000 battleship of the first class. This will be constructed on piling alongside a bier, being thus surrounded by water and apparently moored at a whart. The "ship" will be built of paparatus, alight-house, war UNCLE SAM'S EXHIBIT. anchored near by, a Columbus fleet—a re-production, as near as may be, of the one with which the great discoverer sailed from Palos—and also a Government revenue cutter and one or two torpedo boats.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

nue cutter and one or two torpedo boats.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

Steaming by the Government exhibits the visitor will come abreast of the largest building of the Exposition—that of manufactures and liberal arts. It will measure 1,700x800 feet, with two interior courts and at its centre a great dome 350 feet in diameter. Surrounding it on all sides will be a porch two stories in height, affording a delightful promenade and a view of the other buildings, of the lagoon, alive with row-boats, gondolas, and pleasure-craft propelled by electricity, and of the grounds generally. This building, which will be of French romaissance, is designed by George S. Post, of New York.

After passing this immense structure, which will be three times as large as the largest building at the Paris Exposition, being nearly 400 feet longer and twice as wide, and covering more than thirtone? acres, the steamboat will drop alongside the pier. This, as designed by Augustus St. Gaudeus, of Paris, will be a thing of beauty and a source of much enjoyment to visitors. Two parallel piers will exend from the shore about 400 feet where, taking outcurves, they will partially enclose a circular harbor, from the centre of which will rise, on a great pedestal, a commanding statue of Columbus or of the republic. On the embracing portions of the piers will stand 44 exquisite, isolated columns, representing the 44 States, each one bearing over its capital the coat of arms of the State it symbolizes. Beyond the harbor, the north or main pier will extend out into the lake to a total distance of 1,500 feet, taking there a deflection several hundred feet to the southward, and having at its extremity, rising from the water on a stone foundation, an immense Greek pavilion, 200 feet in diameter, gayly colored and adorned. Here visitors may sit and enjoy the cooling lake breezes, listen to the finest music, and obtain a magnificent view of the great Exposition buildings and other shore attractions.

A VISTA OF SPLENDOE.

Lucius Robinson died to-day at his home in this city of pneumonia.

Lucius Robinson was born in Windham, Green county, N. Y., November 4, 1810. He was educated at the Academy of Delhia, N. Y., studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832. He became district attorney and was appointed master in chancery in New York city in 1843 and reappointed in 1845. Leaving the Democratic party on the formation of the Republican party, he was elected a member of the Assembly in 1859 and controller of the State in 1861 and 1863. In 1865 he was nominated for the same office by the Democrats, but failed of election. In 1871-72 he was a member of the Constitutional Commission. In 1875 he was elected controller by the Democrats. He was chosen Governor in 1876. In 1879 he was again nominated by the Democrats for the Governorship, but was not elected, owing to the fact that John Kelly bolted the nomination and was himself a candidate. One of the entrances to Niagara-Falls Park is named in his honor. fair, with a graphic account of the work of the volunteer executioners on the tragic day. The Landmark feels entirely justified in calling attention to its full and very satisfactory news service—a service enjoyed by no other newspaper in Eastern Virginia, and by only one other in Virginia.

The Black Skin Now White.

[Washington Star.]

The exchanges of skin which Dr. John Edge, of Reading. Pa., effected between black and white persons have now healed perfectly, and his first impressions that the black skin grafted on to a white person remains white, has been confirmed. The white skin grafted on to a black person remains white, has been confirmed. The white skin remains as white as ever, while the black skin has been confirmed. The white skin remains as white as ever, while the black skin has been confirmed. The white skin remains as white as ever, while the black skin has been confirmed. The white skin remains it.

Job Printing.

When you wish to have job printing done send to the Dispatch Company for estimates and you will find out that you can save money. All kinds of printing promptly areouted. No Recognition of Either Faction.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Lynn, Mass., March 23.—The Parnell branch of the Irish National League yesterday voted "not to in any way recognize the envoys from either of the two factions contending in Ireland." The members say by thus voting they have voiced the sentiments of the executive officers of the League.

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

grounds as require it.

THE PARMER'S OWN.

West of the tower, along the Plaissance and overflowing into Washington Park, will be a large and curious aggregation of structures, including probably some of the foreign and State buildings, and many

ENLARGING HIS BUSINESS. A Colored Man's Stable Destroyed by an Incendiary. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.—It was stated on good authority here to-day that Mr. D. T. Swindell, a large merchant of this place, had absorbed the dress-goods firm of Nor-

New York's Ex-Governor Robinson Dead. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ELMIA, N. Y., March 23.—Ex-Gevernor Lucius Robinson died to-day at his home in this city of pneumonia.

To the southward of the line of buildings

after the famous way from Windsor Castle to Ascot, the visitor will find it a veritable Bois de Boulogne or Versailles in point of beauty of effects produced by landscape architecture and gardening.

Passing the Agricultural building the visitor will come to the great Machinery Hall, which lies to the westward of it and which is connected with it by a horseshoe arcade doubling a branch of the lagoon. It will be nearly identical with it in size and cost, but will differ from it considerably in appearance, being "serious, impression of the lagoon."

The Brooklyn Institute and Professor Franklin W. Hooper-A Cool Vermonter at Gettysburg-A and cost, but will discribe it in appearance, being "serious, impressive, and rich in architectural line and detail," Chief Burnham savs. "and the best work of its designers, Peabody & Stearns, Unique Room. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

To the northward of the Administration

To the northward of the Administration building, on either side and facing the grand avenue, will be two more immense buildings, one for the electrical and the other for the mining exhibit. These will be about equal in size, covering each a little more than five acres and a haif. Both will be of French renaissance. The former designed by Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City, will be the more expensive, however, costing \$650,000; while the latter, designed by S. Beman, of Chicago, will cost \$350,000. The Board of Architects has declared that both will be exceptionally imposing structures. the artist is whose youth was thus distin-tinguished, but I have heard Hamilton Gibson, the author-illustrator, tell the story with keen relish.

THE MAN BEHIND. Whenever I see a public project not of a money grabbing kind making big advances I generally conclude that somewhere out of sight one man is pushing along all the people who are working to further it, and North of these buildings in the main lagoon will be an island of twenty or thirty acres in area. It is the intention to have this kept as wild and primitive as possible. There the visitor may wander through a miniature "rorest primeval," pathless

this kept as wild and primitive as possible. There the visitor may wander through a miniature "rorest primeval," pathless and untransformed by art, and may hunt the fragrant wild-flower, or the saucy chipmunk, and generally commune with nature in its native hauuts.

Proceeding from the Administration building still farther westward, or, more accurately, southwestward, the observer will arrive at the railway facilities for the arrival and departure of visitors. Six parallel tracks will sweep into the grounds in a huge circle at the extreme southwest portion, entering and leaving at nearly the same point. Around this loop the trains, in arriving and departing, will sweep at intervals of a few minutes, and the depot accommodations will be so extensive and well arranged that it is believed there will be almost no confusion or crowding.

Within this loop made by the railway tracks will be the machinery annex—a huge building covering several acres and containing the overflow exhibits from Machinery Hall with which it will be connected by subways. Within the loop also will be the main power-house, from which power will be furnished to such buildings on the grounds as require it.

To the southward of the line of buildings which are ranged along the south side of the grand avenue is a vast open expanse which will be devoted to the live-stock exhibit. Here immense stock buildings, a show ring, and whatever else will contribute to the success of the live-stock feature of the Exposition will be constructed.

Juckson Park resembles a right-angled triangle in shape. The visitor has thus far, on his tour of inspection, traversed the lake shore or hypothemuse of the triangle and across the southern end or the base. It remains only to turn towards the north and note the structures arranged along the

some room decorations and turniture which are certain never to be widely imitated, simply because they cannot be, although the cost was quite small.

The ordinary wall-paper is printed upon cylindrical rollers, varying in size according to the pattern, which is raised upon them in very high relief. The narrower borders are printed upon flat strips of wood, whose designs also stand boldly out. Of course, the cutting of these cylinders and strips is quite expensive, but when the patterns become old fashioned they are no longer useful. This lady has taken a large quantity of the castoff cylinders and flats and combined them to make a library-table, a mantel, a decorative frieze, a wall-cabinet, and the framework of a piece or two of upholstered furniture. The effect when the proper colors are used in painting the furniture is remarkably beautiful. It is not often that a private house in America can show anything like such a quantity of beautiful relief carvings. A folding screen, fashioned of the flat strips, swung from four columns of cylinders, is the masterpiece of this absolutely unique decorative scheme.

Entire tilestrator. W. A. Rogers, of the foreign and State buildings, and many of semi-private construction, and of a nature which cannot yet be described. Almost innumerable structures and exhibits, such as reproductions of famous buildings, &c., most of them novel and striking in character, have been proposed, and it is not yet possible to tell how many or which of them will be erected. That there will be an astonishing array of them there can be no doubt, and unquestionably some of them will be important and exceedingly interesting features of the great fair.

All of the important buildings will stand on terraces four feet above the general park level, thus greatly improving the general landscape effect and rendering their own appearance more imposing.

general landscape effect and rendering their own appearance more imposing. From scores of domes and towers and minarcts, flags and streamers will be floating, and both the exterior and the in-terior of the buildings will be "warm" with a liberal displayof color. The beau-tiful park with its magnificent array of architecture, will surely present one of the finest spectacles the eyes of man ever beheld. ris & Co.

Sunday morning in Brooklyn, a suburban village, the stables of Frank Brooks, a colored liveryman, werefound in a blaze. They were burned and one horse was roasted in the flames. The buggles and carriages had been saturated with oil, as well as his feed, by an unknown incendiary. The police are on the trail.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- One of the best little boy, a blow-gun or tube, in the use which he was fatally proficient. He lived at the time in a little country town and the house of the next-door neighbor was pretty close to his home. One autumn day, being armed with his tube, he happened to spy a big pan of pumpkin "filling," all ready to be put into pies, standing in the neighbor's pantry-window. The window was open, and the boy knew where to look for a big box of cathartic pills. These he obtained, and blew through the tube one after another with unerring aim into the pan, where they promptly dissolved. The pies were made and baked, and almost immediately thereafter, the entire family partaking of them was thrown into the wildesteer of a panic. The doctor came at a gallop, emetics were administered, and there was talk of having a pumpkin sample analyzed to detect the mysterious poison, when the thoroughly frightened boy made a confession. The alarm subsided, the analysis project was given up, and the boy was made to experience a sudden distaste for blowpipe practice. ipe practice. Of course it wouldn't be fair to say who

hat their activity is largely communicated

people who are working to take their activity is largely communicated to them by him.

The man behind the Brooklyn Institute, who has lifted it in a very short space of time from a sort of moribund debating society where respectable elderly people went to sleep one evening a week and imagined they were improving their minds, into a live organization, full of present usefulness and future promise, is Professor Franklin W. Hooper.

There is something marvellous about the energy of the man. No one knows when he eats, sleeps, or earns his livelihood. Apparently he is always either buttonholing a wealthy man for a life subscription, doing the work of some celebrated figurehead president of a department, lobbying for legislative and or municipal appropriations, planning the future museums and art galleries of the Institute, or otherwise hard at work in its behalf. He is a tall, stooping, awkward lump of a man, with a face which

work in its behalf. He is a tall, stooping,
awkward lump of a man, with a face which
seems rather heavy in repose, but lights
up wonderfully when in conversation.
The Institute will occupy buildings near
Prospect Park, not one of which is yet
erected. There will be art galleries, science
laboratories, lecture-halls, botanical and
horticultural grounds. There will be
members by the thousand and facilities for
work and study in every department of work and study in every department of human learning. Already, before the In-stitute has so much as a single building, i as a large and active membership and de has a large and active membership and de-partments of chemistry, mineralogy, lan-guages, art, photography, history, archi-tecture, astronomy, political and eco-nomical scence, zoölogy, mathematics, and more than a dozen others. Some remarkably interesting things are always going on. The Geographical Exhi-bition, now in the height of its success, is one of the most entertaining and instruc-tive shows ever seen in any city in Ameri-ca.

as a sort of overgrown village, will perhaps be surprised in ten years to learn that its citizens have the finest museum privileges in the country and the nucleus of a great university, if it is thought advisable to found one.

A STORY OF CETTYSBURG.

A story of Gettysburg which has not been in print seems almost like an impossibility, yet I am pretty certain that the following incident has never seen the light. When the tremendous cannonade which preceded Pickett's great charge was going on and the troops of Hancock's column were lying flat upon the ground in the stifling July heat, a young soldier of the Second Verment brigade, whose appropriate name is Allen, though I the Second Vermont brigade, whose appropriate name is Allen, though I do not know if he is a descendant of the redoubtable Ethan, left the ranks, walked back a hundred yards where the shells were flying thickest, filled his canteen at a varing, came hack to the line, and teen at a spring, came back to the line, and slowly passed along it, giving to each man in his company a few drope. Then he dropped back into his place entirely unhust. A few minutes afterward, while comparatively in the shelter, he received a wound which has lamed him for life.

While getting the water and passing it about. Mr. Allen says, he felt no fear whatever, but as soon as he was wounded he realized the danger of the situation and was mortally afraid of being killed until Stannard's charge shattered Pickett's splendid column, and the tide of battle eibed back from where he lay.

THIS BOOM CAN'T BE IMITATED. een at a spring, came back to the line, and Passing the woman's building the visitor can turn towards the northeast and inspect the foreign and State buildings in the northern portion of the park of which he is supposed to have caught a general view from the steamboat deck, or he can turn sharply to the west into Midway Plaissance and ascend the Proctor tower. This will be constructed of steel and be 1,050 feet high, or about 100 feet higher than the Eiffel. From its top the view obtainable of the Exposition grounds and buildings and of the great city lying to the northward will be magnificent beyond all description.

THIS ROOM CAN'T BE IMITATED.

The wife of one of the best known wallpaper printers in the country rejoices in
some room decorations and furniture
which are certain never to be widely im-

of cylinders, is the masterpiece of this absolutely unique decorative scheme.

FOLICE HIS FATHER.

The artist illustrator, W. A. Rogers, of Harper's Weekly, is a thin, boyish-looking young man, who may possibly weigh 120 pounds after a hearty meal, and whose dark, slightly-moustached face refuses to record his years. He once ran some rapids on the Housatonic river with his cance, by the safe if unromantic method of carting the boat around by means of the friendly aid of a farmer and his yoke of oxen. His companion, L. W. Seavey, the scenic artist, waited a long time at the foot of the rapids for the outfit to appear. When at last the lumbering eart put in an appearance the farmer, a grizzled veteran of sixty, halted his oxen by the river-bank, and laying both horny hands on Rogers's shoulders gazed with emotion into his face.

"Excuse me, sir," he said with trembling voice, "but you remind meso much of my poor father who's been dead and gone these five years that I don't seem to can bear to let ye go. I've been watchin' ye all the way; an' ye do favor him in the allfiredest way. Let me look at ye once more afore ye start."

At least Mr. Seavey swears it.

SUPERINTENDENT MURRAY'S ILINESS.

It is a cood while since New York has

SUPERINTENDENT MURRAY'S ILLNESS.
It is a good while since New York has had a really efficient superintendent of po-It is a good while since New York has had a really efficient superintendent of police in active service. Walling, who is now a cheery old farmer, was for a long time before his retirement practically a figurehead and past his prime. He was so bucohe in his appearance that a buncoman once actually endeavored to make him his prey almost within hall of police headquarters, supposing him to be a dear old friend from Wayback Corners. Superintendent Murray is a thorough policeman, but is in very bad health. He returned a few weeks ago from a six months' leave of absence, spent largely in Europe, but is now on the police sick-list and hasn't reported for duty. It looks as if he had broken down entirely, and if so the commissioners cannot too soon pension him and promote Inspector Byrnes, the most famous, and by rogues the most dreaded, of modern police officers.

Murray has "Parkinson's disease," from which nobody ever recovers.

which nobody ever recovers.

PHEASES FIRE.

Two excellent phrases have recently impressed themselves upon my memory: the one in a lady's letter announcing that she was in the flood-tide of prosperity. "Indeed," she wrote, "the goose never, apparently, approximated a greater altitude in the empyrean than at the present moment." The other phrase was uttered by a weary auctioneer who was trying to impress upon a roomful of unappreciative folks the merits of a picture. "Consider." he said impressively, "the great distinction conferred by the superlative excellence of this magnificent specimen of the celebrated artist's most immitable work."

Storekeepers and Gaugers.
Washington, March 21.—The Acting retary of the Treasury has appointed following United States storekeepers

gaugers: Eli F. Anderson, Wilkesboro', N. C.; Ulysses S. G. Compton, Rock Cut, N. C.; David W. Hermon, Newhope, N. C.; Marcus L. Hooper, Snow Creek, N. C.; John W. Mulis, Williamsburg, N. C.; James G. Parsons, Wilkesboro', N. C.; J. Noah Setzer, Newton, N. C.; William H. Smith, Houstonville, N. C.; Sidney H. Templeton, Jennings's Mills, N. C. Bridge- and Iron-Works Assign.

(By telegraph to the Dispa

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 23.—The Milwaukee Bridge- and Iron-Works, of which Messrs. Keepers and Riddell were the principal stockholders, made an assignment this morning. The liabilities are reported at about \$200,000. The assets are not given, but it is claimed that they will exceed the liabilities. Slow collections caused the failure. aused the failure.

To Run " Non-Union." [By tolegraph to the Dispatch.] Prissuaes. PA. March 23.—Armstrong Brothers & Co., who locked out 1,000 men and girls from their cork-factory a few days ago, have decided to run their works non-union. They are paying union wages and taking old hands back rapidly, but will positively not sign the apprentice

St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Camp street New Orleans, was destroyed by fire yesterda; afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$45,000 insurance, \$25,000.

At Aquawka, Ill., Saturday, Barnum William Brown were souteneed to thirty y in the penitentiary for the inurder of the brother-in-law, George Holly, Helly had treated his wife, she left him and, going to treated his wife, she left him and good of the hore, she told her brothers to go back for her things. Upon arrival Holly ordered them off the premises and attacked them with an axe. Barnum, a young man of twenty, deliberately discharged a gun into Holly's breast killing him instantly. The boys gave themselves up, claiming self-defence.

self-defence.

A special from Coshocton, O., says: The limited mail No. 7, due in Columbus at 1:40 P. M., was weeked at Concaville, seven miles west of here, this afternoon. A freight train was pulling in on the siding at that point and had failed to station a flagman. The mail train, running at a high rate of speed, came around the curve and ran into the freight. The mail-train engine turned over, and Engineer Oscar Farrell and Fireman Dickson were terribly injured, the latter, it is thought, fatally. Several of the postal-clerks were severely bruised, but none seriously injured.

# If you have a COLD or COUCH, CONSUMPTION. OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES SSURECURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the stimula-ting properties of the Hypophosphites and fine Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as palatable as milk. Three times as effica-cious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of Wasting Diseases, Bronchitts,

CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c. COR SALE, A FINE LOT OF

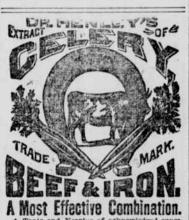
## THE BEST

protection against sudden changes in the weather is to purify the blood

### with AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes and enriches the life-current, and makes the weak strong.

Has Cured Others will cure you.



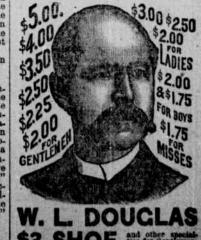
### YOR WEAK LUNGS

Winchester's Hypophosphite of Lime & Soda. For Chronic Bronchitts, Norvous Prostration, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Vigor and Appetite, and diseases arising from Poverty of the Blood, Winchester's Hypophosphite is a specific, being unequaled as a Vitalizing Tonic, Brain, Nerve and Blood Food. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WINCHESTER & CO. Chemists

# McMUNN'S

Is a preparation of the Drug by which its injurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable remedy, and is recommended by the best Physicians.

E. FERRETT, Agent, 372 Pearl St., New York.



AUCTION SALES-This Day. By J. Thompson Brown & Co., al Estate Agents and Auctioned 1113 Main street.

RUSTEE'S BALE OF A NEW AND NEAT FRAME DWELLING ON EAST LINE OF ST. JOHN'S STREET BETWEEN CHARITY AND BAKER STREETS.—By virtue of a deed of trust from G. H. Pedadexter to the undersigned trustee, dated March 4, 1890, and recorded in Deed-Book 140 A, page 168, Clerk's office Richmond Chancery Court, to secure notes therein described, and whereas default has been made, and being requested by the beneficiary, I will sell at public auction, on the promises, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1891,

at 5:30 P. M., the PROPERTY described in said deed, as follows: ALL THAT LOT OF LAND in the city of Richmond on the east line of St. John's street between Charity and Baker streets, fronting 25 feet and running back 51 feet. On the above lot is a neat new frame two-story dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE: While deed calls for all cash, yet by consent of all parties the terms will be one fourth cash and balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, interest added, and secured by trust deed.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., Auctioneers.

mh 17

1536 east Main street.

MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER SUITS, WARDROBES, BED-LOUNGES, SILVER-WARE, STOCK-NOTES, &C., AT AUCTION, at 10% o'clock, for parties leaving the city— 3 CHAMBER SUITS, 6 SINGLE AND DOUBLE MATTRESSES, 1 Very Fine WALNUT BED-LOUNGE, 3 CARPETS, 2 WARDROBES; TO-DAY.

2 WARDROBES;
Also, a large consignment, consisting of
3 HIGH SAFES, 2 SIDEBOARD SAFES,
1 WALNUT CRIB, 6 CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,
Several CANE-SEAT ROCKERS,
2 6-FOOT EXTENSION-TABLES,
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, 1 REFRIGERATOR,
6 COOKING-STOVES,
4 sets FILLOWS AND BOLSTERS;
Also, far a dyeing establishment—
75 packages of DRESS GOODS, VELVET SACK,
CLOARS, GENTLEMEN'S VESTS, PANTS,
COATS, &c.:

CLOAKS, GENTLEMEN'S VESTS, PAN'S, COATS, &c.; iso, remnant of stock, with 175 feet spleudid SHELVING, suitable for dry goods or shoes, and 2 fine COUNTERS from 1559 east Main street, stock consisting of 500 ASSORTED LINEN COLLARS, a large assortment of BUTTONS, KID GLOVES, THREAD GLOVES, 50 GOSSAMERS, CUFFS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, BELTS, SPOOL COTTON, SILE, EDGING, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HATS, and many other goods too numerous to mention; also, 4 SILVER-FRAME 6-FOOT SHOW-CANES, 1 OUT-DOOR CASE.

The house is full and goods must be sold, paid or, and removed at once.

The house is full and goods or, and removed at once.

J. H. VALENTINE, Auctioneer. By D. A. Timberiake, Auctioneer, (F. W. Carter, Salesman,) No. 1410 east Main street,

MY REGULAR TUESDAY'S SALE, commencing at 16:30 o'clock at my auction rooms, I will sell 16 cases POLISH POWDERS.
Several cases COVE OYSTERS, MACARONI, FARINA.
20 boxes CREAM CHOCOLATE,

MACARIST MACARIST MACARIST MACARIST MACARIST MATCHES, 75 BUTTER-PLATES, 256 dozen CREAM-PITCHERS, Lot of SUGAR-, BERRY-, and BUTTER-DISHES; CANS,

350 BASINS and MILK-CANS,
1 dozen CUSPADORS,
Lot of GLASSES, SPOONS, CIGARS,
Lot of BOOKS,
SHOW-CASES,
COOK-STOVES,
2 GOOD HEATERS,
1 OPEN FRANKLIN STOVE,
1 OIL-STOVE,
Several MATTRESSES,
6 BEDSTEADS,
CHAIRS, STOOLS,
1 very fine large MARBLE-TOP COUNTER,
1 OIL-TANK,
1 OIL-TANK,
1 OIL-TANK,
1 WALNUT WRITING-DESK,
1 WALNUT WRITING-DESK,
1 WALNUT WRITING-DESK,
1 KNIFE-BOX of antique pattern,
Also, 1 GOOD HORSE, BARNESS, and ROAD-CART, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Come early,

D. A. TIMBERLAKE, Auctioneer REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. FOR SALE.

SEE HERE! SEE HERE! 1,000 FEET OF LAND south of Barton Heights—the prettiest plateau in that growing section—only &S per front foot. Purchase it, then try and double your money. Also, BEAUTIFUL LOTS in the West End

Also, BEAUTIFUL LOTS in the real near Lee monument.
Also, LOTS on Chimborazo Heights.
Also, LOTS on Chestaut Hill.
Also, GRACE-STREET LOTS.
Also, LOTS on Franklin street.
Also, LOTS on Fourth and Preston streets.
Also, LOTS HERE, LOTS THERE, HOUSES
AND LOTS HERE, LOTS THERE, HOUSES
AND LOTS everywhere throughout the city.
CHEWNING & ROSE,
LOTS Agonts. Auttioneers, and Brokers,

Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, and Broken mh 22-2t No. 5 north Tenth street. LOR SALE PRIVATELY. BRICK DWELLING No. 405 east Grace str lot 33x1d5 feet. loi 33x105 feet.

The owner declining housekeeping authorizes us to sell his dwelling as above. The house is in first-class order, containing eight rooms; detached kitchen building with four rooms. We will take pleasure in showing the property to

VALUABLE PROPERTIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR SALE in the growing

Five miles electric street railroad; population 1882, 4,194; 112 factories; population 1890, 16,471; tobacco centre, railroad centre, paved streets. The future metropolis of the South.

P. C. HUMPHREY,

Real Estate Agent.

BIG BARGAINS.

\$1,100 will buy two neat FOUR-ROOM
DWELLINGS, newly repaired, that rent for \$20 per month.

\$1,000 will buy two THREE-ROOM HOUSES, in good order, occupied by first-class tenants, paying \$13 per month.
Call at once. DENOON, TUPPER & CO., mh 22-2t 821 Main street.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY, AT A BARGAIN, a comparatively new BRICK STORE AND DWELLING ATTACHED, in a good locality in the northwestern part of the city.

RICHMOND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
mh 22-Su&Tu2t\* 9 north Eleventh stree

HILL MONTAGUE JAMES LYONS. EDW. BEVERLY SLATER. LYONS, SLATER & MONTAGUE, ATTORREYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, Room No. 4, Shafer's Building, Tenth and Mail streets. Will practice in all State and United State

OST, YESTERDAY ABOUT 2:30 OST, YESTERDAY ABOUT 2:00
Octock, between Eighth and Franklin and
Twenty-first and Venable streets, via Eighth,
Clay, Twelfth, Broad, and Twenty-first streets,
A YELLOW LEATHER SATCHEL containing
INSTRUMENTS, &c. The finder will please
bring it to corner of Eighth and Franklin streets
and be compensated. EDWIN P. TURNER, M.
D. mh 24-1t\*

LOST, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON I about 6 o'clock on a Main-street car or on Third and Main, a GOLD LOCKET. A reward of 85 will be paid for its return to my office, No. 1307 east Carry street. JAMES D. PATTON.

The lady who took an UMBRELLA from Richmond Theatre on Saturday afternoon will please return it there or to 1410 east Cary. mh 25-1t\* MULE LOST,—WE HAD A while being brought from the drove while being brought from the Chesapeake and Ohio depot Menday morning at 3 o'clock. We will pay a liberal reward for any information leading to the recovery of said male. Address W. W. EDWARDS & BROTHER, 1500 east Franklin street, Richmond, va. 1500 east Franklin street, Richmond, va.

OST, \$25 IN CASH; CHECK FOIL

\$22.52, made payable to Burton & McGes
and endorsed by them; CHECK FOR \$25, payable to cash, drawn by W. O. Burton on State
Bank. A reward will be paid for the delivery of
the same to 25 west Broad street. mh 24-11

THE PERPETUAL INVESTMENT,

the plans, profiles, and specifications made by James T. Redd & Son, county surveyors, corner Eleventh and Bank streets, Richwond, Va. All necessary information can be obtained at the above office. The company reserve the right to object any or all propositions.

One of the companies of the com

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW YORK NAVY-YARD.—Francary 24, 1891.—Scaled proposals, endorsed Proposals for Tobacco for the New York Navy-Yard, to be opened March 31, 1891," will be received at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothia, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 octock, noon, March 31, 1891, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy-Yard 120,000 pounds of Navy Iobacco. The tobacco must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Commandant of the Navy-Yard, the Navy Pay-Office, New York, or to the Bureau. Samples of the standard to heacow will be furnished upon application to the Bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bida, all other thicas being squal, deckied by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Gorsennent. EDWIN STEWART, Paymasses General U. S. Navy. DROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR

AUCTION SALES -Paters Days HIGH CONSTABLES SALE WEDNESDAY THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH WEDNESDAT THE SOTH DAY OF MARCH. 1891.
at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 south Nanh strass
(on the premises), the following PROPERTY to
satisfy a distress-warrant in my hands.
1 SLATOPS. BKER-PUMP, 6 STOOLS, 4 CHAIRS. OYSTER-COUNTER, 1 STOVE AND BOILER AND PIPE, 1 EAR MIRROY DOORS, 1 COOKING-STOVE; BATH-TUB, &c.

TERMS: Cash. E. C. GARRISON mh 24-1t High Constable City of Block

By John T. Gotdin, Real Estate Agent and Auctiones Bank and Eleventh street

NOMMISSIONERS' AUCTION 8 AT

ERIDAY, MARCH of James and Green straintenance in street 16 feet 2 inches a to an alley. Second 1 joining above, fronting of 10 inches and running Third. BRICK DWELL trouting a 1. SMALL TWO-STORY F north side of Green str-alley and in rear of the fronting 28 feet 2 inches feet. Seventh. SMALL, joining above, fronting of 10 inches and running to A LOT in rear of the two of property, fronting on a feet and running back to feet to an alley with a on.

This PROPERTY is

COUNTY OF HENRICO-TO WI I, W. S. Leake, clerk of t liven under my hand this one

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF DWELLING No. 100 STREET, BETWEEN FRANK STREETS, FRONTING 25 DEPTH OF 120 FEET,—by trust to the undersigned da and recorded in Deed-Rock Richmond Chancery Court (2) d, and being req SATURDAY, MAD

on the premises, at PERTY described to BRICK DWELLING in the city of Rick rooms, more or less. The above-described parameter of \$2.5 The above-described parameter of \$2.5 Texas; Cash sufficient to f sale and to pay the amsecured by said deed; but make much more desirable. WEDNESDAY, MARCH

at 5 o'clock P. M., on account of the weat wh 22 FRANK D. HILL Tr By Jones, Styll & Co., Real Estate Auctionese 1111 east Main street A T THE REQUEST OF THE OWS. TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1891

THAT CENTRALLY-LOCATED TH STOCK-BRICK RESID No. 1417 EAST BROAD : Investors should not miss this

cemetery, Williamsburg roa-entire DAIRY STOCK, done very fine MILCH COWS HORSES, WAGONS, HARNES of FARMING IMPLEMENT

By George W. Mayo, A (Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Sales Nos. 22 and 24 Ninth stre ON THURSDAY MORNING

GENERATOR, FOUNTAINS, tenances of the soda-water sold by auction.

The sale of above is per SALE OF VALUABLE REAL

D TATE IN GLOUCESTRIC tue of a decree pronounce in Dawson & Co. vs. Ross and oft vs. Taliaferro, special commi-and others vs. Roane, truste January special term, 1891, et Court, the undersigned will se

s-money is paid.
WARNER P. HOANE.
J. L. TALIAFERRO,
Special Commissioner February 28, 1891.

IN THE CLERE'S OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT OF THE COUNTY OF GLOCKSTEE.—DAWSON & ROSS, TREAT VS. TALIAPSERO, ROSS, & ROANE, TRUSTEE, DEFENDANI. I, Samuel B. Chapman, clerk of the said do certify that the bond required of the commissioners by the decree readered commissioners by the decree readered cause on the 23d day of February, 1891, by duly given by Warner P. Roans and Jan Taliaferro, two of the commissioners applications of the commissioners and the commissioners applications of the commissioners and the commissioners applications of the commissioners and the commissioners are commissioners. SAMUEL B. CHAPMAN, C. C.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1113 Main street. COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF

Griffin, plaintist, etc.
Wells, defendant, Chancery Court, cly Richmond, decree cute
September 19, 1880. By virtue of the above decree entered as a we, as special commissioners therein appear for the purpose, will proceed to sell on the mises, on THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891.

at 5:30 P. M., the above PROPERTY.

FRAME DWELLING AND LOT, fronting cast line of north Fifth screet and boar follows: Commencing 60 3-10 feet in Fedoral street, thence running northwalfeet, and running back between parallel 122 feet to an alley, and being iot No. 2 to encroachment on the south line thereof of

FRAME HOUSE, NORTH FIFTH STI EAST SIDE, THIRD DOOR NORT DERAL STREET, MADE AT THE D COSTS OF THE DEFENDANTS IN

122 feet to an alley, as outh line thereof eneroachment on the south line thereof in front and 1 3-10 feet in rear as set forth plat filed in said suit above.

TRANS OF SALE: One third cash; balance six and twelve months, negotiable notes, take six and twelve months, negotiable notes, take added from day of sale.

HILL CARTES.

RICHMOND.

I. Charles W. Goddin, clerk of said core certify that the bond required of the spectrum output of the spectrum of t

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH FRING